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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/663,070	09/16/2003	Sean Chang	Q1111	2044	
34335 75	590 08/03/2005		EXAMINER		
PAI PATENT & TRADEMARK LAW FIRM			GOLUB, M	GOLUB, MARCIA A	
1001 FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 3200 SEATTLE, WA 98154			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
<b>C</b>			2828		
			DATE MAILED: 08/03/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1 'A		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Commons	10/663,070	CHANG ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marcia A. Golub	2828
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply by within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH e, cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed  30) days will be considered timely.  S from the mailing date of this communication.  IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 S     2a)□ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This     3)□ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	s action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters	•
Disposition of Claims		
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 September 2003 is/s  Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	are: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ of drawing(s) be held in abeyance tion is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in App rity documents have been re u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The term "positive integer" in **claim 1** is a relative term, which renders the claim indefinite. The term "positive integer" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. Since the applicant does not specify the range of numbers for the positive integer, the cavity length of the tunable laser is therefore not defined.

Claim 1 is also being rejected under 112 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, since it is referring to an International Telecommunication Union grid specification. ITU grid is a government standard, which can change over time; therefore causing the scope of the claim change.

Claims 2-7 are included in the rejection for their dependence on claim 1.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

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Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by applicants admitted prior art.

Regarding **claim 1** the applicant claims a method of designing a cavity length of a tunable laser to include the steps of "selecting a waveband conforming to an International Telecommunication Union (ITU) grid specification; determining a minimum constant by which the channel frequencies within the waveband can be multiplied to be converted into integers; setting an optical path length of the cavity to be the product of a positive integer number and half the product of the minimum constant, a channel frequency and the corresponding central wavelength; and configuring the cavity length according to the optical path length of the cavity"

However, it is a well known mathematical fact that an integer multiplied by an integer is still and integer. Since the product of the minimum constant and the frequency is a positive integer (as specified in the claim) (n = kf), multiplying it by another positive integer will result in yet another positive integer ( $n = n \times n$ ). Therefore, "setting the optical path length of the cavity to be the product of a positive integer and half the product of the minimum constant, a channel frequency and a corresponding central wavelength" ( $L = \frac{1}{2} nkf\lambda$ ) is equivalent to setting the cavity length to be a product of a positive integer and half the product of a positive integer and a corresponding central wavelength ( $L = \frac{1}{2} nn\lambda$ ). Since the product of two integers is an integer and since the range of numbers for the positive integer is not defined, the subject matter claimed is

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nothing more than  $L = \frac{1}{2}n\lambda$  which is a formula well known in the art and is admitted by the applicant on page 4 of the specification.

Regarding **claims 2 and 4**, Fig 1B of the application discloses a method of designing the cavity length of a tunable laser by means of "controlling the temperature of the cavity within a specific range using a temperature control unit, wherein the temperature control unit comprises an electrical heating regulator and a thermistor" [16 and 17]

Regarding **claims 5 and 7**, Fig 1B of the application discloses a method of designing a cavity length of a tunable laser that includes the steps of "installing a plurality of optical components, wherein the optical components comprise a semiconductor laser [12], a lens [13], a tunable filter [14] and a plane mirror [15]."

Regarding **claims 3 and 6** the application claims a method of designing a cavity length of a tunable laser that includes the steps of "compensating the cavity length for variations caused by assembly tolerance and wherein the step of configuring the cavity length according to the optical path length of the cavity is accomplished according to the optical path length of the cavity and refractive indices of the optical components".

However, page 2 of the application discloses conventional methods for adjusting the cavity length to be temperature control (which changes the refractive indices of the laser components), adjustment of the position of the plane mirror (which can compensate for the variations caused by assembly tolerance) and an extra-fine tuning mechanism. All of these methods are commonly used for adjusting the wavelength of the laser and the steps claimed are inherent to the wavelength adjustment.

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## Fax/Telephone Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marcia A. Golub whose telephone number is 571-272-0218. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Minsun Harvey can be reached on 571-272-1835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MAG

∕Zandra V. Smith

Primary Examiner